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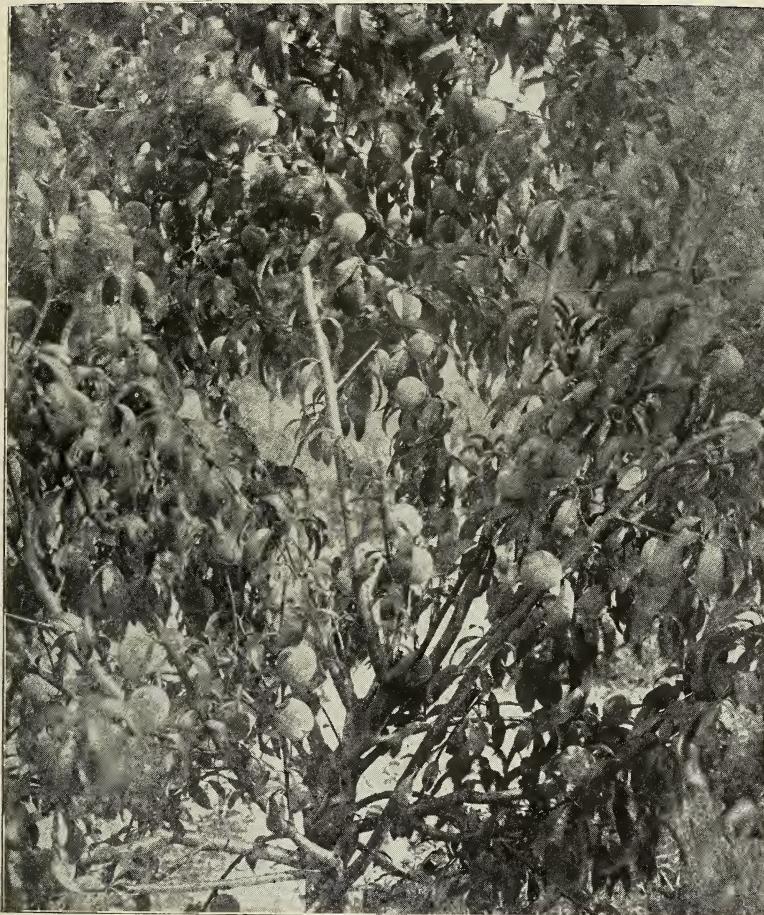
RETURN TO ECOLOGY
SECTION OF BUREAUCRACY.

FEB 3 1917

INDEXED.

Depot Road Nursery

Cope Bros., Proprietors SALEM, OHIO



PEACHES

Fruit and Shade Trees Shrubbery, Plants and Vines

SEASON 1917

Nurseries Located on the Depot Road 1-2 South Pennsylvania Depot

Introduction.

In presenting this catalogue, we desire to extend our thanks for the past patronage of our many customers, and to solicit your orders for the future. Our right to existence is based upon our service and no order is too large or too small to receive our careful consideration.

We are always glad to consult with prospective customers and give them suggestions based upon personal knowledge of what others have found the most profitable and satisfactory under similar circumstances.

In common with other merchandise, the general trend of prices for both fruit and ornamental stock is upward, which is made necessary by the increased cost of labor, material and general expense of operation. We strongly recommend that you buy NOW whatever you contemplate planting. They will be no cheaper in cost in the future, and you will have that much more time to enjoy the satisfaction which comes from planting, and it is not well to lose sight of the fact that we will be dead a long time after we leave this earth, and satisfaction now is better than the anticipated satisfaction of someone else. For commercial returns, the early bird gets the worm and while there seems no possible failure of the fruit demand for the future, yet the quicker you get your plants into bearing, and learn to properly market them, the greater your advantage over those who plant next year or "after a while."

In the nursery trade there has grown up a standard of ethics which is observed by all reputable nurserymen, and you are respectfully referred to these terms and conditions when placing your orders.

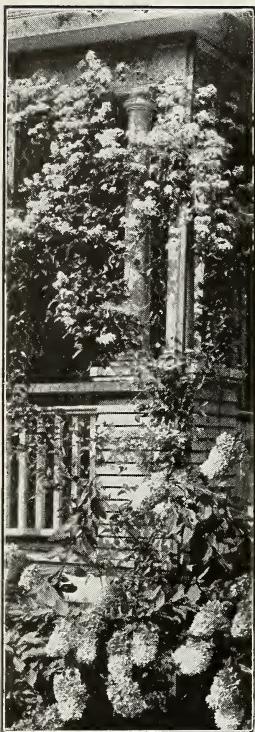
We feel confident that all things considered, we can supply your wants better than anyone else, because of our knowledge of local problems you have to meet, and we trust you will consult us before placing your order elsewhere.

THE SHIPPING SEASON generally begins from the first to the middle of April and about the 15th of October in the autumn. The season is not regulated, however, by any definite date, nor by the state of vegetation at the locality of the planter, but by the condition of the trees when received. Parties south of us may receive our trees some weeks after their season has opened, yet when planted they will give entire satisfaction.

EARLY ORDERS—To one familiar with the rush at the packing season, it must be obvious that it is impossible to fill an order requiring much time in its preparation on short notice without doing an injustice to others who have their orders previously booked. In fairness to all, we have adopted the practice of filling orders in the rotation received, unless orders are received far enough ahead of the packing season, with instructions to ship at a given date, so that we can arrange a special shipping date. So we again say—place your order as far in advance of shipping as you possibly can, stating when you would like stock sent.

PACKING—We do not charge for packing, boxing or delivering to freight or express companies at our station. We do not prepay any charges, unless goods are to be delivered to a prepaid station, as all our prices and quotations are free on board cars at our nurseries. If you have no agent at your station and shipment has to be prepaid, notify us and we will prepay and bill charges to you after shipment.

OUR GUARANTEE—We exercise care to have our stock genuine and reliable, and hereby guarantee that if all, substantially all or any part of stock delivered, does not prove true to name as ordered, we will replace it free of charge, or refund the money paid for it, that being the measure of damages for a breach of the contract.



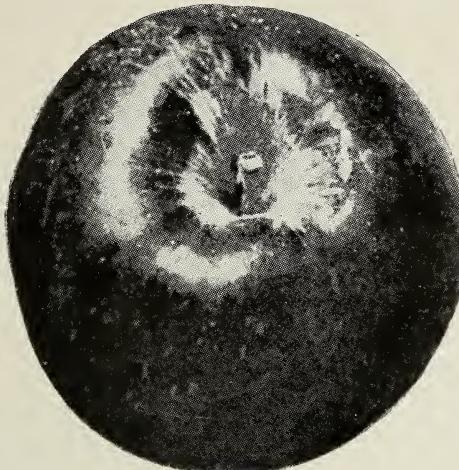
APPLES

2 years, 4½ to 6 ft., 18c each; \$14 per 100
2 year, 3 to 4 ft., 10c each; \$8 per 100
1 year, 3 to 4 ft., 14c each; \$12 per 100

SUMMER VARIETIES

Cook Sweet—Very large, bright yellow, sweet, a good bearer.

Red Astrachan—Large and a great



Baldwin

bearer; deep crimson; rather sour but fine for cooking.

Sweet Bough—Fine size and very sweet; is a good bearer; pale yellow; ripens in August.

Stickle Sweet—Flesh tender and good; good bearer fine for apple butter.

Yellow Transparent—The earliest apple; pale lemon color. Bears very young, quality good, skin very smooth.

FALL VARIETIES

Common Rambo—Medium size; the very best quality, good bearer, fine for eating, streaked with red on sunny side.

Duchess—Very hardy; a great bearer, good size, flesh tender, and juicy; skin streaked with red and yellow.

Fall Pippin—Very large; skin yellow, good quality; valuable for cooking and market.

Hendrick Sweet—Fruit of good size, bright red, good for baking, dessert, or apple butter, tree a good bearer; fruit will keep till the holidays.

Hyslop Crab—A large Crab Apple; crimson, fruit produced in clusters; a good bearer, used for cider and jelly.

Maiden Blush—Large, flat, pale yellow with a red cheek; very beautiful, a good bearer.

Ohio Nonpariel—Of largest size and the top notch in quality; brings highest market price on account of its beautiful red color, very hardy and valuable.

WINTER VARIETIES

Banana—Good bearer; fruit perfect in form, skin golden yellow, good keeper, flesh tender and aromatic, good for dessert but not for cooking. May.

Baldwin—The old standard. When planted in good rich soil and is properly pruned and sprayed, it has no superior for profit. Fine both for eating and cooking, fruit large, bright red, crisp and juicy. If in doubt what to plant, select Baldwin. April.

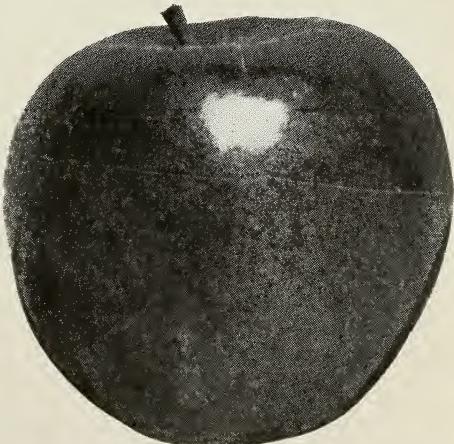
Ben Davis—A great bearer, tree extremely hardy, quality fair, good keeper. This apple has not many friends but it is a money maker on account of its fine color. May.

Black Ben Davis—Very large; extremely dark red, better in quality than the Ben Davis and a decided improvement. May.

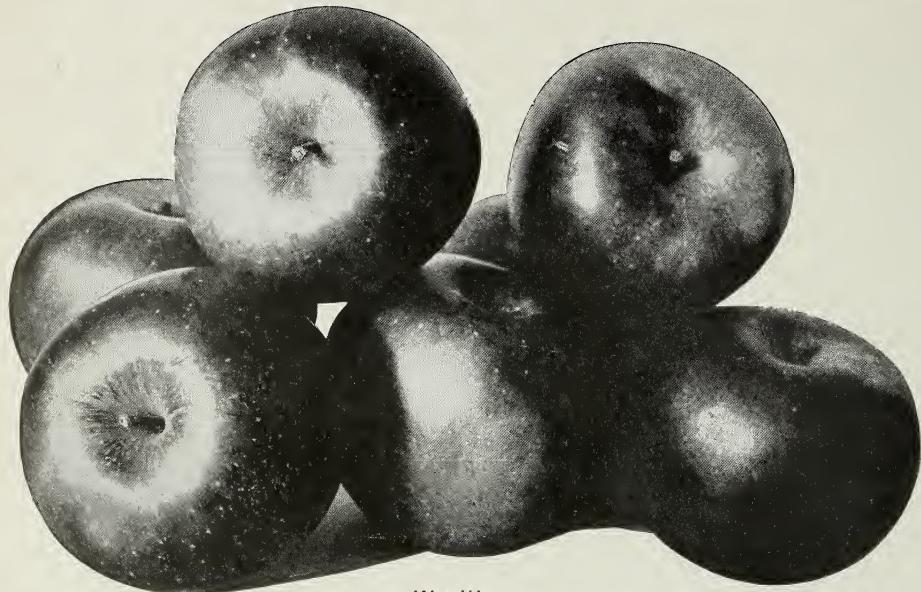
Bentley—Medium size; a great bearer, will keep the year round in good condition. Color light red, flesh rather sweet but will cook.

Blair—An old variety; fruit small, bright red, excellent quality, fine for eating, good keeper. April.

Blue Rambo—Very large and great bearer, light blue cast over red stripes, keep till March.



Jonathan

**Wealthy**

Delicious—Said to do well in the West, but has not proven valuable here. Fruit medium size, light red in color, flesh fine grained, juicy, with a delightful aroma. April.

Fameuse or Snow—Fine for dessert, of medium size, striped red; flesh snowy white, delightful flavor. February.

Gate—Color yellow with oily skin; quality most excellent, a good bearer but tree is rather short lived.

Golden Russet—Medium size; round, clear, gold russet with slight blush; very hardy, flesh tender, crisp and juicy. April.

Grimes Golden—Medium to large size; beautiful golden color, highest quality, great bearer. March.

Jonathan—Fair size and most beautiful appearance, pale yellow, heavily flushed with red. Profitable for a market sort; very productive, flesh rich and juicy. Keeps till March.

Mark Sweet—Medium size, dark red, very sweet, good bearer and a good winter sweet apple. April.

McIntosh—Medium size; very dark red, making fine appearance, one of the most beautiful apples; good quality. February.

Mann—Large, golden green with red cheek; juicy and good flavor, good bearer. April.

Mam. Black Twig—Very dark red and showy; tree hardy and a good bearer. Much like the old Winesap. April.

Northern Spy—This apple has no superior for beauty and quality; a little late in beginning to bear, but is productive after it starts. Very large, striped red next to sun, profitable. June.

Red Gillflower (Spitzenberg)—Valuable for market; a good bearer, fruit rather flat, striped red and good quality. June.

Rhode Island Greening—A popular market sort from its large size and fine quality; beautiful yellow when ripe, very productive. April.

Rome Beauty—Now being largely planted as a leading market apple; large size, quality excellent, heavy and sure bearer, bright red all over, all combined make it a winner. March.

Stark—A heavy, sure bearer; fruit large, golden green with red stripes on sunny side; flesh yellow, mild sub-acid. May.

Stayman Winesap—A large red apple of the best quality; bears young, is very productive; tree hardy, seems a strong competitor of the Northern Spy. May.

Talman Sweet—Very sweet, medium size, color pale yellow, tree vigorous and productive. March.

Wagner—Of large size and good qual-

ity; succeeds well everywhere, color deep red, said to be the most beautiful apple in existence; tree hardy and productive. May.

Wealthy—Fruit large, roundish and deep red; an early winter sort, valuable for its fine appearance and good quality. Very hardy; tree productive. January.

Willow Twig—An old sort; very hardy and productive. June.

Wolf River—Very large, yellow with highly colored red cheek; flesh white, spicy flavor; tree hardy and productive. February.

Yellow Newton Pippin—Very large,

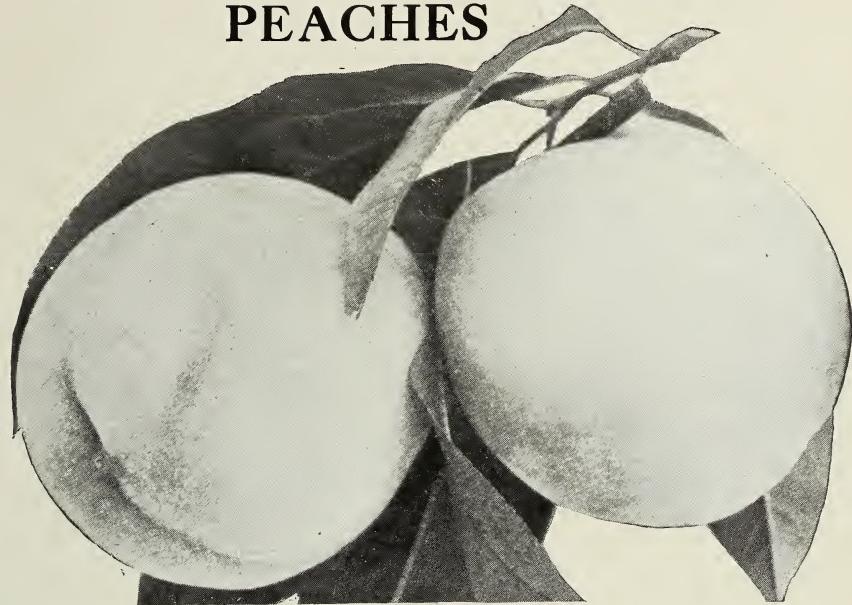
yellow with red cheek; stands shipping well, very fragrant; good bearer. May.

York Imperial—Very productive and hardy; fruit fine size, smooth skin, yellow flushed with red giving it an attractive appearance; good quality, tree bears young. March.

APPLE—DWARF

These trees are budded on Doucine stock and grow to 8 or 10 feet in height, bearing very young and fruit of finest appearance. We have the following varieties 3 to 4 feet at 40c each: Red Astrachan, Grimes Golden, Jonathan, Banana, Wealthy, Baldwin.

PEACHES



Champion

YELLOW VARIETIES

1 year, 4 to 6 feet, 12½c each; \$9 per 100
1 year, 2½ to 4 feet, 7c each; \$6 per 100

Admiral Dewey—A large yellow peach; good bearer, very early and good. July.

Alberg—Medium size, fine color; productive, good quality. August 10.

Banner—Very hardy; large, good keeper, flesh firm, rich, late. October.

Capt. Ede—Large, yellow, good quality. September 1.

Crosby—Medium size; flesh yellow and fine quality; heavy bearer, very hardy. September.

Elberta—Without question this is the leading commercial peach; very large,

handsome, bright yellow; flesh juicy and so firm that it stands shipping well; hardy and productive. September 15.

Fitzgerald—Fruit is large, bright yellow, good quality, hardy, bears young. September 1.

Early Crawford—Much like Late Crawford in size and color; very good quality; ripens about September 1.

Golden Drop—Bright golden; very hardy, good bearer; best quality. September 15.

Goldfinch—Resembles Elberta in shape and size and is about 10 days earlier; sometimes called early Elberta.

Lemon Free—Very hardy; a heavy bearer, the highest quality; lemon shape

**Lemon Free**

and color, best peach for home use. Late September.

Lafayette—Very large; resembles Elberta in size and color.

Late Crawford—Largest size; fine appearance; bears well; valuable market variety. Late September.

Lemon Cling—Very large; sweet, used for spicing; productive. September.

Mayflower—The earliest peach known, bright red, good quality, cling. July 1.

Matthews Beauty—Very large; ripens just after Elberta; golden yellow, flesh firm and good, ships well. Late September.

Munson Free—Resembles the Elberta except that it is 2 weeks later and called by some Late Elberta.

New Prolific—Same as Prolific; choice large, yellow peach; resembles Early Crawford; strong grower, hardy, productive. September 1.

Niagara—A New York variety; ripening just after Elberta; has been well tested and found valuable; good quality, large size, productive. Late September.

Kalamazoo—Large, golden yellow; small seed, good quality, productive. September.

Red Cheek—An old variety; bright red color, great bearer; juicy. September 1.

Red Rareriipe—Medium size, excellent quality; red around the seed; productive, good. September.

Salway—Our latest peach; very large, creamy yellow with red cheek; flesh deep, rich and sweet, productive. Oct.

Smock—A fine, large variety valuable

as market sort, very productive, flesh rich and juicy, fine for canning. Late September.

Sweet October—Very large extremely late; most excellent quality and good bearer.

Stearns—A new variety from Michigan; yellow flesh, brilliant red skin; very large, good quality and productive. September.

WHITE VARIETIES

Belle of Georgia—Very large; skin white with beautiful red cheek; productive. July.

Carman—An immense cropper; very large, white with beautiful red cheek; skin very tough, flesh juicy of the best quality; tree hardy, a good market sort. Early August.

Champion—Of the finest appearance; fruit very large and delicious; comes in after Carman; productive; valuable. August 20.

Heath Cling—Large; creamy white, very sweet; valuable for spicing. October.

Mixon—Large; great bearer; extremely hardy, flesh tender and juicy. September.

Mt. Rose—One of the best early free-stones; medium size, flesh rich and delightful, hardy. Productive. August.

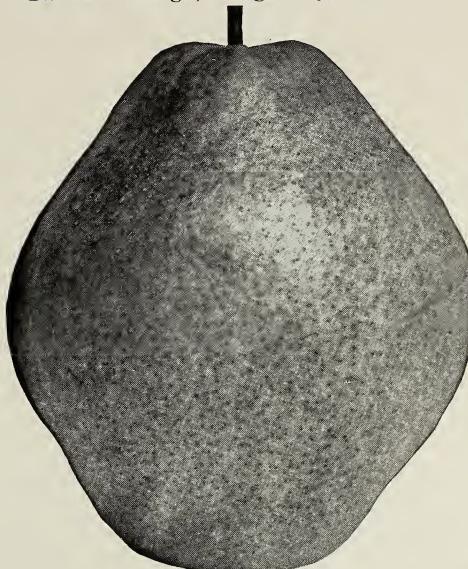
Stump—A most beautiful peach; large, red and white skin; flesh rich and juicy, good cropper; tree hardy. Late September.

Troth's Early—Medium size; ripens early and almost freestone; very sweet; productive. August 1.

PEARS

2 yrs., 4½ to 6 ft., 20c each; \$18 per 100
1 yr. whips, 3 to 4½ ft., 15c each; \$12 per 100

Bartlett—Large; bright yellow with



Kieffer

red blush; juicy and highly flavored; productive. September.

B. D. Anjou—Large; greenish color, very hardy and productive; juicy, rich vinous flavor. October.

Bell—An old variety, very early, fine color, good bearer; tree hardy, fair quality.

Carmel—Originated near East Carmel, O.; tree hardy and productive; good quality, flesh juicy and excellent. Ripens early.

Clairogo—Extremely large size; tree bears young, skin yellow shaded with crimson; flesh juicy and excellent. Ripens September.

Clapp's Favorite—Very large; long shaped; beautiful flush next to sun; good quality; should be picked green and allowed to ripen in a cool place. August.

Duchess—The largest pear; greenish yellow and good quality; succeeds better when grown as a dwarf. October.

Flemish Beauty—Very sweet; productive and hardy; large and fine. September.

Garber—Resembles Kieffer except that it ripens earlier, is a heavy cropper; tree hardy and productive.

Kieffer—An immense cropper; very hardy, fine color when ripened properly; a great market variety; fine for canning. October to January.

Lawrence—Medium size; bright golden yellow, productive and hardy; will keep all winter.

Rossney—A new pear that has large size; good quality, hardy, bears young. September.

Sheldon—Russet color; quite large; round and most excellent flavor, hardy and productive. September.

Seckel—A little pear of the best quality; great bearer and hardy, best eating pear. September.

Vermont Beauty—Medium size; round in shape, sweet and juicy. October.

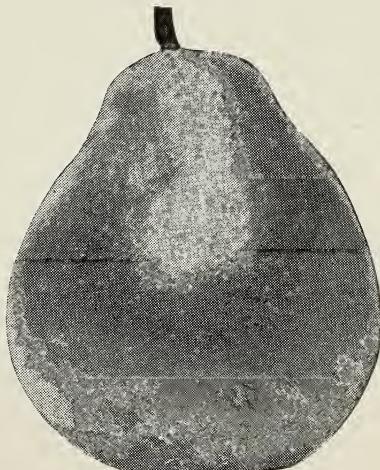
Wilder—Medium size, but a good bearer, and excellent flavor, good grower, fine color, early.

DWARF PEAR

Bartlett	Clapp's Favorite
Duchess	Flemish Beauty

3 to 4 ft., 25c each

Dwarf pear trees can be planted where there is not much room, as they make only a small round top and come into bearing at once, generally the second year after planting.



Anjou



Niagara

PLUMS

2 year, 4 to 6 ft., 20c each; \$18 per 100
1 year, 3 to 4 ft., 15c each; \$12 per 100

dark blue, prune shaped, a good bearer and fine for market. September.

Bradshaw—Very large; dark red, flesh green, productive, sells well in market. August.

Burbank—A Japanese variety, great bearer, fruit large if thinned out, cherry red in color, flesh yellow and firm, and fair quality.

German Prune—The great market sort; sells for highest price, large purple with thick blue bloom, hardy and productive. September.

Imperial Gage—Good size; light green in color, sweet and juicy, productive. August 10.

Lombard—Very reliable and sure bearer; fruit medium to large, dark red, pleasant flavor, thrives almost anywhere. August 20.

Monarch—Very large, dark blue with green flesh which parts from the seed when ripe; good bearer, ripens late.

Moor's Arctic—Medium size; dark purple, juicy and sweet; immensely productive, hardy. September.

Niagara—A New York variety, large size, bright red color, great bearer and makes a fine appearance. Early.

Shropshire Damson—Very productive; the largest of the Damsons, always sells well in market; tree rather slow grower in nursery, fruit produced in clusters. Ripens late. October.

Shipper's Pride—Very large; dark purple, flesh is sweet and firm, stands shipping well. September.

York State Prune—Extremely large;

QUINCE

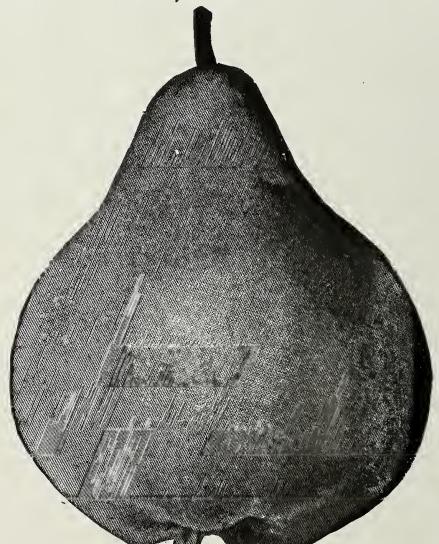
4 to 5 ft., 25c each

Bourgeat—Very large; round, golden color, small core, very productive and will keep well.

Champion—Ripens late; very large, bears young, good cropper.

Meech—Large; orange color, very fragrant, a popular sort.

Orange—One of the largest; ripens early in October, productive, hardy.



Champion

CHERRIES

SWEET VARIETIES

**2 years, 4 to 6 ft., 25c each;
\$20.00 per 100**
**1 year whips, 3 to 5 ft., 20c
each; \$18.00 per 100**

Allen—Very large, glossy black, meaty and firm, ripens late and is free from rot.

Bing—Well recommended as a cherry of large size, delicious flavor; color almost black, very solid meat, ripens late.

Gov. Wood—A most prolific bearer, fruit large, round, color yellow mottled with red, very hardy and profitable.

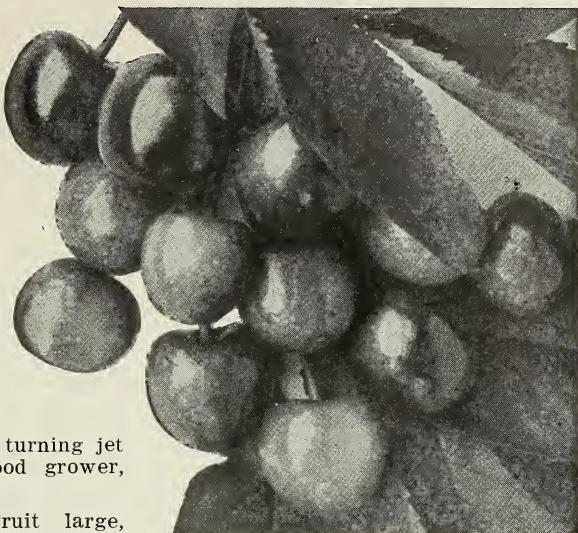
Lambert—Extremely large, turning jet black when ripe, tree a good grower, hardy and productive.

Napoleon (Royal Ann)—Fruit large, very solid, pale yellow when ripe. Late.

Schmidt—Fruits in large clusters, color jet black, large size, sweet and juicy. July. Hardy and productive.

Tartarian—An old variety that is still popular; cherries of the largest size, black in color, ripens late.

Windsor—Fruit large, liver colored, flesh firm and good quality, tree hardy and productive.



Schmidt

Yellow Spanish—Large, pale yellow, flesh solid, sweet and juicy, tree vigorous and productive. June.

SOUR VARIETIES

**2 years, 4 to 6 ft., 20c each, \$18 per 100
1 yr. whips, 3 to 4 ft., 18c ea.; \$15 per 100**

Baldwin—Fruit large, dark red and excellent quality, not as sour as others of the Morello type. Ripens early and tree is a good bearer.

Dyehouse—The earliest cherry, a great bearer, color bright scarlet, very small seed, excellent for canning.

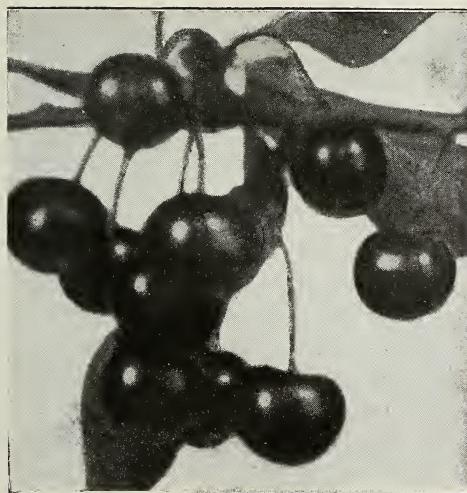
Early Richmond—The standard for productiveness and hardiness, fruit is dark red, very large, best pie cherry, tree very hardy and productive.

May Duke—Large, dark red, juicy and very rich pulp, tree a great bearer, ripens early.

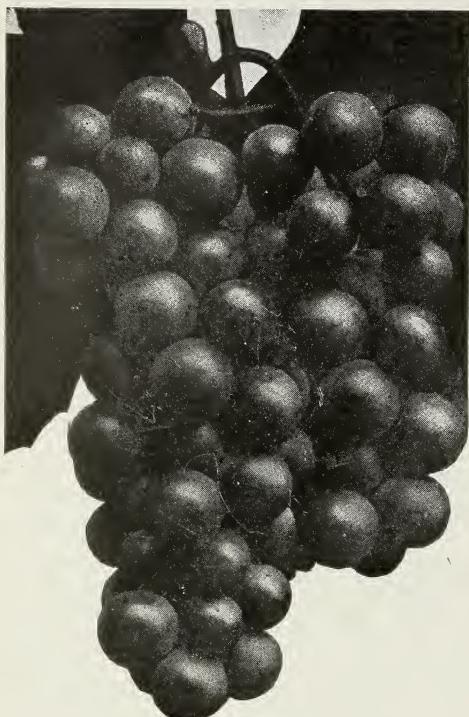
Montmorency—Very large, bright red, ripens late when other cherries are scarce; hardy and profitable.

Reine Hortense—Very large, color bright red, mild flavor, tree a good grower and productive. Late.

Wragg—Resembles English Morello, but said to be harder in bud, flesh very firm; ripens late.



Early Richmond



Concord

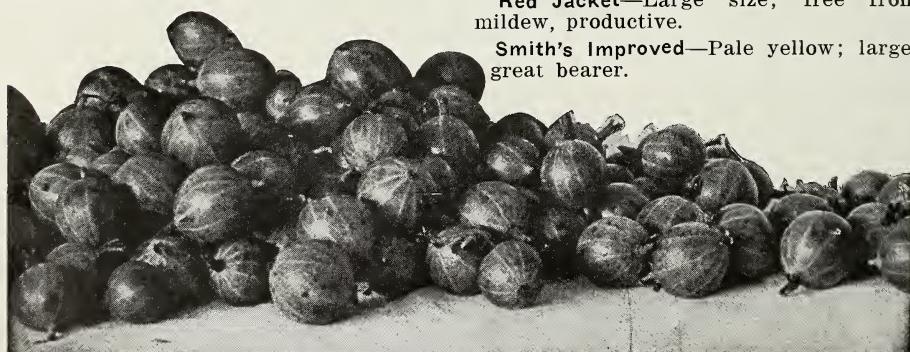
GRAPES

2 year, No. 1, 10c each; \$1 per dozen, except as noted

Agawam—Very large; dark red, sweet, early.

Campbell's Early—Very large, jet black; sweet and productive; early. Price 15c each.

Catawba—Very large; coppery red, best wine grape.



Concord—Fine size, black, succeeds everywhere.

Moore's Early—Very large, black, ripens early.

Niagara—Large bunches; color white, excellent quality.

Salem—Large; bright red, juicy, sweet. Late.

Wyoming—Large; bright red; very sweet. Early.

Pocklington—Large; golden yellow; late; keeps well.

CURRANTS

Strong Plants, No. 1, 75c per dozen

Black Champion—Very productive, large bunch.

Cherry—Berries very large, requires good soil; red.

Fay's Prolific—Bunches large; very productive; red.

North Star—Red; bunches well formed, productive.

Red Cross—Bright red; sweet, productive.

Victoria—Bright red, ripens late, long clusters.

White Grape—The best white currant, mild flavor.

GOOSEBERRIES

Strong Plants, 10c each; \$1 per dozen

Champion—Very large; fine quality, red.

Columbus—Very large, good grower, red when ripe.

Downing—Pale green; sweet, fair size.

Mountain Seedling—Very vigorous and productive, medium size, pale green.

Pearl—Medium size, greenish, very sweet and productive.

Red Jacket—Large size; free from mildew, productive.

Smith's Improved—Pale yellow; large, great bearer.

Weeping Trees

Camperdown Elm—Long, drooping branches; grows to 30 feet high; forms a broad, handsome head. 2-year heads, \$1.25 each.

Cut Leaved Weeping Birch—A most graceful tree of rapid growth, reaching 60 feet; bark white, branches slender and drooping. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each.

Catalpa Bungeii—Not a weeping tree but is grafted on stems 5 to 8 feet from the ground, forming an umbrella shaped

top, very ornamental and hardy. 2-year heads, \$1.00 each.

Weeping Mountain Ash—Has long, slender branches; grows 15 to 20 feet high, has white flowers in May, followed by clusters of bright red berries. 2-year heads, \$1.25 each.

Tea's Weeping Mulberry—Grafted on a straight stem 5 to 6 feet from the ground; the branches droop down, forming a tent-like bower of beautiful green leaves, is very hardy and ornamental. 2-year heads, \$1.25 each.

Shade Trees

American Elm—Grows to 100 feet tall; has a wide, open top, excellent for avenues where it succeeds well. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each.

American Linden—A stately tree, growing to 60 feet high; valuable both as an ornamental and for its wood, makes a fine appearance. 8 to 10 feet, \$1 each.

Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab—A small, bushy tree, valuable for its flowers, produced in great abundance and very fragrant. 4 to 5 feet, 75c each.

Norway Maple—Forms a compact, round head, of a fairly rapid growth; to 40 feet high; valuable for lawns or parks. 8 to 10 feet, \$1 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each.

Sugar Maple—A good grower; excellent for street and shade; of upright and dense growth, turning bright yellow in autumn. 8 to 10 feet, 50c each; 10 to 12 feet, 75c each.

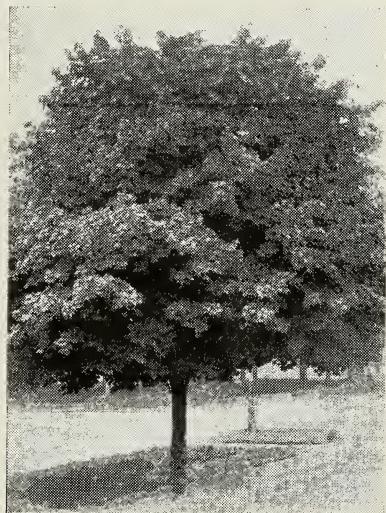
Weir's Cut Leaf Maple—Delicately cut leaves and long, half drooping branches cause an unique appearance; a rapid grower, becoming very large and spreading. 6 to 8 feet, 50c each.

Oriental Plane—A graceful, spreading tree grows rapidly to 80 feet tall; large, leathery leaves, turning yellow in the fall. 8 to 10 feet, 75c each; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each.

Tulip Tree—Grows very large, rapidly; has glossy leaves almost round and tulip-shaped flower of orange color. 5 to 6 feet, 50c each.

Catalpa Speciosa—Makes a rapid growth; large leaves, grows to a large size, being planted for posts. 6 to 8 feet, 25c each.

Purple Beech—A medium size tree excellent for lawn decoration. Leaves are very showy, deep purple in the spring, changing to dark green in the fall. 3 to 4 feet, \$1 each.



Norway Maple

Horse Chestnut (Buckeye Tree)—A handsome tree for lawn or street planting, produces long spikes of white flowers; very hardy and a good grower. 6 to 8 feet, \$1 each.

Horse Chestnut (Red Flowering)—A tree of medium size with dark leaves and spikes of bright red flowers. It is a beauty in growth and when in bloom makes a fine display. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each.

Judas Tree (Red Bud)—Makes a medium size tree with irregular head and has pink flowers very early in the spring. With its heart shaped leaves it makes a fine ornamental tree. 5 to 6 feet, 75c each.

Flowering Dogwood (*Cornus Florida*)—A small but handsome tree, with its white flowers produced early in the spring, followed by bright red berries in the fall; the foliage is glossy green and in the fall turns to a deep red. 4 to 5 feet, 75c each.

Mulberry

5 to 6 feet, 50c each

Downing—Very productive; fruit large, ripens all summer; black, sub-acid.

Russian—Vigorous and hardy in growth; good for windbreaks or other protection; fruit not of much value. 4 to 5 feet, 25c each.

New American—Very hardy tree, vigorous grower and a great producer of excellent fruit. Ripens June till Fall.

Evergreen Trees

For a good windbreak, or to hide some unsightly spot, nothing can equal our hardy evergreens. By massing a number of kinds on the lawn, or even using a single specimen, a most ornamental effect is produced and these deservedly popular trees are coming into favor again.

Koster's (*Pungens Kosteriana*)—A most beautiful spruce, grows very compact and always makes a fine show. 2 feet, \$2.00 each.

Englemanni—Will grow to a large size, but can be pruned to almost any shape desired; foliage light blue. 1½ feet, \$2.00 each.

Norway (*Excelsa*)—A tall growing tree of imposing appearance, but is one of the best evergreens for a hedge if kept pruned. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each. Hedge size about 1 foot, \$10 per 100.

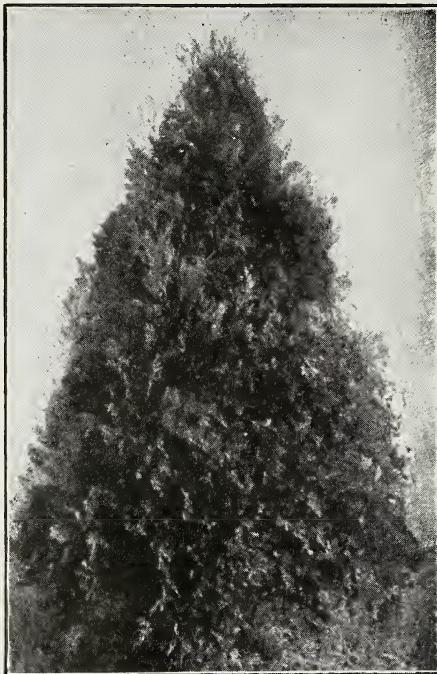
George Peabody (*Lutea*)—A dwarf growing beautiful golden leaved Arborvitae, showy and fine. 2 feet, \$1.00 each.

Hovey's Golden—A small growing arborvitae, foliage light green with golden tinge and very compact. 2 feet, \$1.00 each.

American (*Occidentalis*)—An erect grower but can be trimmed to any desired effect, foliage light green. 2 feet, 50c each.

Irish Juniper—Makes an upright growth like a column, foliage deep green and very compact; makes a nice effect in a cemetery. 2 feet, \$1.00 each.

Mugho (*Dwarf Pine*)—Very distinct, foliage light green, does not grow tall, but spreads out assuming a globular



Koster's Blue Spruce

form; stays close to the ground. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 each.

Ponderosa (*Bull Pine*)—Grows very rapidly, on this account is good for wind-breaks; will grow to 100 feet. 2 feet, 50c each.

Retinispora (*Pisifera Aurea*)—This evergreen is fine for massing as it has a bright golden foliage that holds its color. 1½ feet, \$1.50 each.

Retinispora (*Squarrosa*)—The foliage is a light blue, soft and beautifully arranged. 1½ feet, \$1.50 each.

Retinispora (*Plumosa*)—Makes a neat round head with feathery light green foliage; makes a nice show as a single specimen. 1½ feet, \$1.50 each.

Globosa—Grows a round head naturally, has a dense light green foliage and is of the arborvitae type. 2 feet, \$1 each.

PAGE 3

BOXWOOD (*Pyramidal*)

These are beautiful evergreen shrubs used for porch or inside decoration. They should be planted in tubs, as they must be taken inside in winter time, and when planted this way can be moved about from place to place and a change of scenery effected. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

Shrubs

Strong Stocks, each 25c

Althea (Rose of Sharon)—In double red, double white, double blue and variegated; a hardy shrub, blooms late in the fall; very profuse and handsome.

Flowering Currant—Profuse masses of yellow flowers, very early in the spring; fragrant.

Hydrangea (P. G.)—Very hardy and produces profuse masses of huge white balls in August, which later turn pink and remain till winter.

Lilacs—Produces large amount of beautiful and very fragrant flowers, generally in bloom on Decoration Day; comes in purple or white.

Snowballs—A short, bushy shrub that produces pure white flowers in great profusion, which have the appearance of snowballs in shape. We have the common and Japan snowballs, both white.

Mock Orange—Bears large numbers of white flowers; delightfully fragrant; resembles orange bloom.

Weigelia—The Eva Rathke is a profuse bloomer; dark crimson, distinct and fine.

Calycanthus (Sweet Shrub)—Produces fragrant flowers of chocolate red; the old-fashioned shrub.

Flowering Almond—A beautiful pink flower, very double, which usually shows before the leaves appear in the spring. Shrub grows 3 to 4 feet high.

Butterfly Bush (Buddleia)—A quick, bushy grower, producing sweet scented flowers in long spikes, color nearly purple.

Forsythia Virdissima (Golden Bell)—Produces yellow flowers very early in the spring. It has erect branches with bright green bark which is attractive.

Kerria Japonica (Jap. Rose)—It has bright green leaves and produces dark yellow flowers in June and continues throughout the summer; grows 4 to 5 feet high.

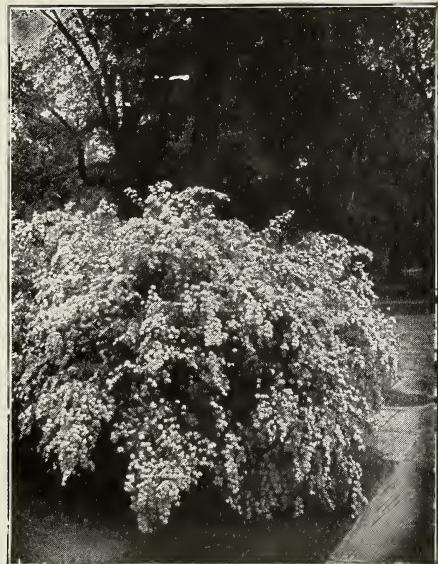
Bush Honeysuckle—Very showy; the fragrant flowers are followed by clusters of bright red berries in the fall. We have them pink, red and white.

Golden Elder—Grows to 15 feet if not pruned. Its beauty is its golden leaves, which are very distinct and showy; flowers are white.

Hydrangea (Hills of Snow)—Grows

into a round bush with large white flowers resembling snow balls in shape. Does not grow as tall as Hydrangea P. G., and makes a neater appearance.

Spirea (Anthony Waterer)—A dwarf growing shrub which has profuse quantities of bright crimson flowers in July and August.



Spirea

Spirea (Van Houttei)—Produces a mass of pure white flowers in June; very showy and one of the finest shrubs. Makes a fine effect as a hedge or as a background for display.

Roses

These roses are on their own roots and propagated from the best strains, and are not to be compared with cheap Holland grown stock offered in 5 and 10c stores.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES

2 year, No. 1, Own Roots, 25c each

Jessie—Blooms from June till frost; color crimson; foliage bright green and free from mildew.

Baby Rambler (Pink)—Dwarf, bushy growth; a profuse bloomer of small, double flowers in clusters.

White Baby Rambler—Same as the Pink Baby except in color.



Gen. Jacqueminot

Champion of the World—Bright pink, and always in bloom.

Hermosa—A clear, pretty pink, very fine and a sure bloomer.

CLIMBING ROSES

2-yr., No. 1, Own Roots, 25c each.

Crimson Rambler—Flowers produced in clusters of bright crimson and in great profusion. A good grower and hardy, standing the winters well.

Dorothy Perkins—Roses very light pink, foliage is very fine, remaining green until fall.

Flower of Fairfield—One of the most beautiful climbing roses, flowers bright pink and continues to bloom all season.

Madame Alf. Carriere—A novelty in a good white rose that is a climber; very fragrant and a free bloomer.

Miscellaneous

Boston Ivy—Will climb over any surface, without support, clinging to solid walls. 20c each.

California Privet—The best thing for hedge; thrives almost everywhere. It has no thorns, does not sucker from the root, and can be trimmed to any desired shape or height. 18 to 24 in., \$3.00 per 100.

Clematis Coccinea—Bright red, bell-shaped flowers and blooms from June till frost; 30c each.

Clematis Jackmani—Dark purple; flowers profuse and very large, measuring 3 inches across; requires rich soil. 30c each.

Clematis Paniculata—The most vigorous climber and bloomer, being completely covered with small white flowers in September. Very fragrant; will grow anywhere. 20c each.

ROSES—BLOOMING BUT ONCE

2-yr., No. 1, Own Roots, 25c each

Gen. Jacqueminot—Beautiful dark red, large, fragrant and a good bloomer.

Paul Neyron—Bright ruddy pink, the largest rose grown; good bloomer.

Madame Plantier—A most beautiful pure white rose, fine form, blooms early and in great profusion.

La France—Delicate pink, with dark shading; very fine.

Magna Charta—Bright foliage; upright grower, good bloomer, flowers large, bright pink.

Salet—A good moss rose, fine buds and blooms late.

Baron de Bonnstetten—A fine dark red rose, blooms freely and is very fine.

Frau Karl Druschki—The white "American Beauty" and produced in great abundance; roses are very large, pure white and fine appearance.

Prince Camille de Rohan—A rose of the finest form; dark crimson, changing to deep maroon and is one of the best dark roses.

Earl of Dufferin—Rich velvety crimson shaded with dark maroon; very large and full, a good dark rose.

Persian Yellow—Deep golden yellow and an old favorite; one of the best yellow roses.

American Beauty—A well known old variety, color deep pink, fine form and very fragrant. Needs winter protection.

RHODODENDRONS

An evergreen plant whose large, leathery leaves are attractive at all seasons of the year. During May and June the entire plant is covered with large clusters of flowers. It can be made effective when planted as a single specimen

or when massed in groups. 24 to 30 in., \$2.00 each.

PEONIES

These most beautiful flowers are easily grown, require little care and when once established will make their presence known every year for almost a lifetime. We have several varieties in the different shades of pink and white which will come true to color. Price per bulb, 25c each.

HONEYSUCKLE

Honeysuckles, 25c each

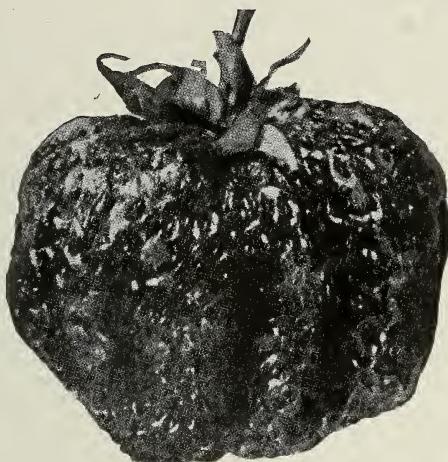
Halleana—A great climber and very beautiful, producing very fragrant flowers of a delicate yellow.

Bush Honeysuckle—Very showy; the fragrant flowers are followed by clusters of bright red berries in the fall. We have them in pink, red and white.

Scarlet Trumpet—Bright scarlet and very fine, flowers are trumpet-shaped.

NUT TREES

American Sweet Chestnut—A valuable tree both for its nuts and timber; will grow anywhere and is very ornamental.



Bubach

60c per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000 except as noted

Varieties marked imperfect will not bear when planted alone, but must have a Perfect bloom planted at least every third row. Varieties marked Perfect will bear when planted alone.

Bubach (Imp.)—Ripens midseason, berries very large; moderately firm, a great cropper all over the country.

Every farm should have a small chestnut grove. 6 to 8 feet, 50c each.

Japan Walnut (Sieboldi)—Very hardy, rapid grower; bears young and very productive. Resembles the butternut in shape, with smooth and thinner shell. 5 to 6 feet, 50c each.

Pecan—Trees raised from seed from the Wabash Valley; they are good growers and produce pecans of the best quality. 4 to 5 feet, 50c each.

ASPARAGUS

2-yr., \$1.00 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000

Palmetto—Very valuable market sort, early, large stocks and free from rust.

Giant Argenteuil—A new French sort said to be the earliest of all; very large and immensely productive.

RHUBARB

Strong Roots, 75c per doz.

Linnaeus—Leaf stocks are large, tender and produce early; one of the best.

Victoria—An old variety, sometimes called wine plant; very large stock and productive.

Strawberries

Senator Dunlap (Per.)—A rampant runner, producing immense quantities of dark red berries, firm and good flavor; medium size, early.

Sample (Imp.)—Berries continue large to the last, colors all over at once; a good producer; one of the most profitable; ripens midseason.

Warfield (Imp.)—A vigorous grower, berries very dark red; medium size, firm, very regular in size; productive; early.

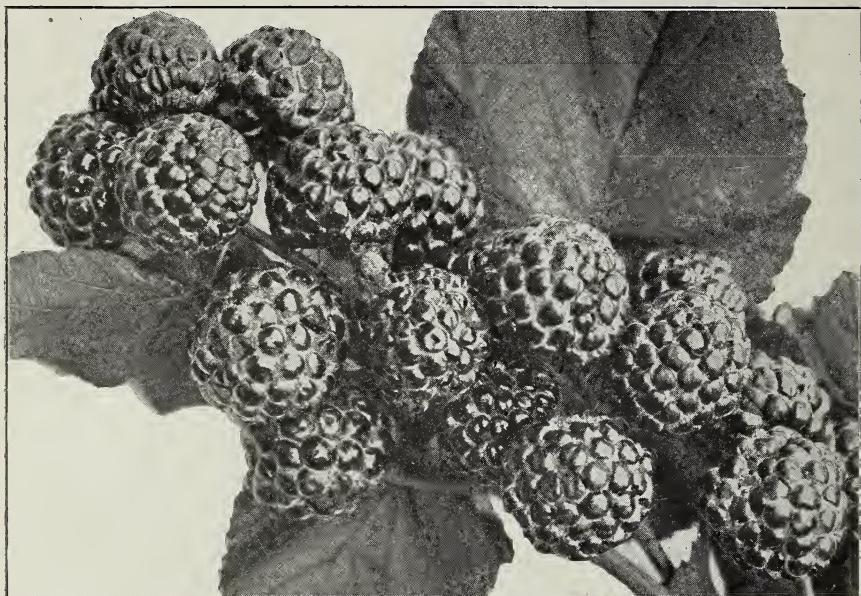
Haverland (Imp.)—Very productive; berries light red in color, very large, resists frost better than others; midseason.

Wm. Belt (Per.)—Most excellent quality; large size, bright red, good producer and shipper; ripens late.

Marshall (Per.)—Plants very large; berries dark red and best quality; very large, good cropper, late.

Chesapeake (Per.)—Fine flavor, very large and immensely productive; ripens late; dark red.

Superb (Per.)—This is an everbearing variety and has proven to be the best one for this purpose. Berries begin to ripen in June and they continue until frost. Dark red and glossy; of good quality; hardy; very productive. 50c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.



Cumberland

Raspberries

St. Regis (Red)—An everbearing sort that is well recommended; extremely prolific, berries large, firm and a good shipper. 50c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Cuthbert (Red)—Very hardy and a good market sort; strong, upright grower, best quality, very productive. \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

Cumberland (Black)—The largest of the black caps; good quality, firm and a

good shipper. Bush is hardy, a good grower and productive. \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

Kansas (Black)—Bush a vigorous and healthy grower; very productive and hardy. Early.

Blackberries

Root Cutting Plants, \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

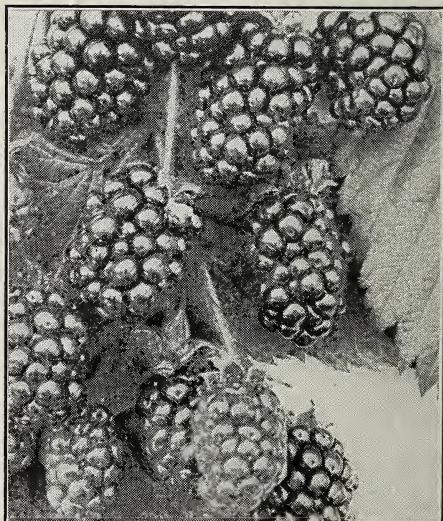
Early Harvest—Very early and productive; firm, medium hardy.

Snyder—Very hardy and productive; a great cropper and the most reliable market sort. Medium early.

Eldorado—Very large and jet black; sweet, with no hard core; vine hardy and productive.

Blower—Hardy and productive; very large and good quality; fine color and good shipper.

Mersereau—Very hardy; beautiful in appearance, retaining its black color under all conditions; large and good quality.



Snyder